Lipsky takes the criticism in stride: "A lot of people tiptoe around our ideological battles as through its something to be embarrassed about. Actually, I find it a matter of great zest." He even wrote an article in a recent issue of Commentary magazine arguing that "Abraham Cahan would have perfectly well understood the contours of the struggle we are in today and have responded in the spirit in which we carry on.'

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President. I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of S. Con. Res. 32, the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through July 28, 1997. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1997 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 178), show that current level spending is above the budget resolution by \$9.5 billion in budget authority and by \$12.9 billion in outlays. Current level is \$20.5 billion above the revenue floor in 1997 and \$101.9 billion above the revenue floor over the 5 years 1997-2001. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is \$219.9 billion, \$7.4 billion below the maximum deficit amount for 1997 of \$227.3 billion.

Since my last report, dated June 23. 1997, there has been no action that has changed the current level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

The report follows:

U.S. Congress, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,

Washington, DC, July 29, 1997.

Hon. Pete V. Domenici,

Chairman, Committee on the Budget, U.S. Sen-

ate, Washington, DC.
DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report for fiscal year 1997 shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1997 budget and is current through July 28, 1997. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1997 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 178). This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional

Budget Act, as amended. Since my last report, dated June 23, 1997, there has been no action that has changed the current level of budget authority, outlays or revenues.

Sincerely,

Budget authority

JUNE E. O'NEILL, Director.

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FIS-CAL YEAR 1997 105TH CONGRESS. 1ST SESSION. AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 28, 1997

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution H. Con. Res. 178	Current level	Current level over/ under resolution
On-Budget			

1.314.9

1.324.4

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE. FIS-CAL YEAR 1997 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 28, 1997—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution H. Con. Res. 178	Current level	Current level over/ under resolution
Outlays	1,311.3	1,324.2	12.9
1997	1,083.7	1,104.3	20.5
	5,913.3	6,015.2	101.9
	227.3	219.9	- 7.4
	5,432.7	5,283.0	- 149.7
Social Security outlays: 1997	310.4	310.4	0.0
	2,061.3	2,061.3	0.0
1997	385.0	384.7	- 0.3
	2,121.0	2,120.3	- 0.7

Note.—Current level numbers are the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 28, 1997

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget au- thority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in previous sessions			
Revenues			1,101,532
Permanents and other spending legislation	843,324 753,927 - 271,843	801,465 788,263 - 271,843	
Total previously enacted	1,325,408	1,317,885	1,101,532
Enacted this session			
Airport and Airway Trust Fund Re- instatement Act of 1997 (P.L.			
105–2)			2,730
1997 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–18)	- 6.497	281	
Total, enacted this session	-6,497	281	2,730
Entitlements and mandatories			
Budget resolution baseline esti- mates of appropriated entitle- ments and other mandatory			
programs not yet enacted Totals	5,491	6,015	
Total current level	1,324,402	1,324,181	1,104,262
Total budget resolution Amount remaining: Under budget resolution	1,314,935	1,311,321	1,083,728
Over budget resolution Addendum—Emergencies	9,467	12,860	20,534
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement by the President and the Congress	9,228	1,917	
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement only by the Congress and is not available for obligation until re-	3,220	1,317	
quested by the President	315	300	
Total emergencies Total current level in-	9,543	2,217	
cluding emergencies	1,333,945	1,326,398	1,104,262

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SE-CRECY-TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-18 AND TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-19

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaties transmitted to the Senate on July 30, 1997, by the President of the United States:

Extradition Treaty with Argentina

(Treaty Document No. 105–18); Extradition Treaty with Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (Treaty Document No. 105-19).

I further ask that the treaties be considered as having been read the first time; that they be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's messages be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The messages of the President are as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Extradition Treaty between the United States of America and the Argentine Republic, signed at Buenos Aires on June 10, 1997.

In addition, I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty. As the report states, the Treaty will not require implementing legislation.

The provisions in this Treaty follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States.

Upon entry into force, this Treaty would enhance cooperation between the law enforcement authorities of both countries, and thereby make a significant contribution to international law enforcement efforts. The Treaty would supersede the Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Argentina signed at Washington on January 21, 1972.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 30, 1997.

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Extradition Treaties between the Government of the United States of America and the governments of six countries comprising the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (collectively, "Treaties"). The Treaties are with: Antigua and Barbuda, signed at St. John's on June 3, 1996; Dominica, signed at Roseau on October 10, 1996; Grenada, signed at St. George's on May 30, 1996; St. Lucia, signed at Castries on April 18, 1996; St. Kitts and Nevis, signed at Baseterre on September 18, 1996; and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, signed at Kingstown on August 15, 1996.

In addition, I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaties. As the report explains, the Treaties will not require implementing legislation.

The provisions in these Treaties follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States.